

IN THE DARK.

On the depths of midnight,
What fancies haunt the brain,
When even the sleep of the sleeper
Sounds like a sob of pain.
A sense of awe and of wonder
I may never define,
For in thoughts that come in the shadows
Never come in the shine.
The old clock down in the parlor
Like a sleepless mourner grieves,
And the seconds drip in the silence
As the rain drips from the eaves.
And I think of the hands that signal
The hours there in the gloom,
And I wonder what angel watchers
Wait in the hallowed room.
And I think of the smiling faces
That used to watch and wait
Till the clock of the opening gate
By the click of the opening gate.
They are not there now in the evening—
Morning or noon or night there;
Yet I know that they keep their vigil
And wait for me some day.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY MADE BY THE ALASKA FUR COMPANY.

Monster Creatures Twenty Feet High and Thirty Feet in Length—Tusks Weighing 250 Pounds—Garden "Sass" and Glaciers Found by Side.

"Alaska is a country of paradoxes." That is what Mr. C. F. Fowler, of the Alaska Fur and Commercial company, said in answer to the question of a reporter respecting his late field of operations.
"During all that time, up to two months ago, when I resigned and started for home," said Mr. Fowler, "I have had my headquarters at Kotzebue, which is the most northern station occupied by agents of our company. We have our headquarters in San Francisco, and trading stations all over Secretary Seward's purchase. As yet Alaska is almost a terra incognita. The country immediately surrounding some of the principal rivers like the Yukon, Stikine and Stikine have been explored, and a few miles inland from the coast line, but the great interior is almost unknown. What we have learned of it is a surprise, and was the foundation of my answer to your question."

"Alaska is certainly a country of paradoxes. You who live here in the states look upon it as a land of perpetual ice and snow, and yet you would be astonished if I told you that I grew in my garden at Kotzebue abundant crops of radishes, lettuce, carrots, onions, cauliflower, cabbage, peas, turnips, potatoes, beets, parsnips and celery. Within five miles of this garden was one of the largest fertile coast dunes, and the entire sea boundary a continuous mountain of perpetual ice and snow."

"During your twelve years' residence in Alaska, what was the most wonderful thing you ever saw or heard there?"

Mr. Fowler smiled at this question, and, after a moment's hesitation, said: "Two years ago last summer I left Kotzebue for a trip to the headwaters of the Stikine river, where a man was reported to have discovered a trading station of an Indian village. The chief of this family of Indians was named To-leet-tima, and to him I was well recommended. He received me hospitably, and I at once began negotiating for the purchase of a big lot of fossil ivory which his tribe had cached near the village. The lot weighed several thousand pounds, and was composed of the principal and inferior tusks of the mammoth, the remains of thousands of which gigantic animals are to be found in the beds of interior Alaskan water courses. I subjected the ivory to a rigid inspection, and upon two of the largest tusks I discovered fresh blood traces and the remains of partly decomposed flesh."

"I questioned To-leet-tima, and he assured me that less than three months before a party of his young men had encountered a drove of monsters about fifty miles above where he was then encamped, and had succeeded in killing two, an old bull and a cow. As my report was for the leader of the hunting party, a young and intelligent Indian, and I questioned him closely about his adventure among a race of animals that the scientific people claim are extinct." He told a straightforward story, and I have no reason to doubt its truth.

KILLING A MONSTER.
"He and his band were searching along a dry water course for ivory, and had found a considerable quantity. One of the bullocks, who was in advance, rushed in upon the main body one morning with the startling intelligence that at a spring of water about a mile above where they then were he had discovered the 'sign' of several of the 'big togs.'"

"I questioned the chief, and he said that he had come down the spring to find from a fifty paces farther inland, and had evidently fed in the vicinity of the water for some time. The chief immediately called upon him his warriors, and the party, under the leadership of the scout, approached the spring. "They had nearly reached it when their ears were suddenly saluted by a chorus of loud, shrill, trumpet like calls, and an enormous creature came crashing down upon them through the thickets, the ground fairly trembling beneath its ponderous footsteps. With cries of terror and dismay the Indians fled, all but the chief and the scout who had first discovered the trail of the monsters. They were armed with large caliber muskets and stood their ground, opening fire on the mammoth. A bullet must have penetrated the creature's brain, for it staggered forward and fell dead, and subsequently, on their way back to their camp, they overtook and killed a second 'big togs,' which was evidently the mate of the first one killed."

"I asked the hunter to describe the monster, and, taking a sharp stick, he drew a picture of the male animal in this soft clay. According to his description it was at least twenty feet in height and thirty feet in length. In general shape it was not unlike an elephant, but its ears were smaller, its eyes bigger and its trunk longer and more slender. Its tusks were yellowish white in color and six in number. Four of these tusks were placed like those of a bear, one on either side in each jaw; they were about four feet long and came to a sharp point. The other two tusks he brought away."

"I measured them and they were over fifteen feet in length and weighed upwards of 250 pounds each. They gradually tapered to a sharp point and curved inward. The monster's body was covered with long, shaggy hair of a reddish skin color. I took a copy of the rule sketch made by the Indian."

"By the way, our late governor, the Hon. Alfred P. Swineford, has pretty carefully investigated the matter, and he is certain from a thorough sifting of the testimony that large herds of these monsters are to be found on the high plateaus in interior Alaska about the headwaters of the Stikine river."—Philadelphia Press.

THIS PAPER may be found on the streets of New York, and is a valuable paper for the advertiser.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Singular Case of Eczema of the Face and the Means Which Afforded Relief.

A remarkable instance of eczema of the face caused by exposure to the sun's rays is the following, reported by Dr. Veled, of Constantinople, who has treated a number of similar cases. The patient was a man of about 40 years of age, who had been wearing a red velvet hat for several years. He had been exposed to the sun's rays for a long time, and the disease had been aggravated by the use of a red velvet hat. The patient was a man of about 40 years of age, who had been wearing a red velvet hat for several years. He had been exposed to the sun's rays for a long time, and the disease had been aggravated by the use of a red velvet hat.

There were red, wheal like elevations, combined with swelling of the eyelids. These disappeared after four days' confinement in the room. Any exposure, however, to the sun, either in clear or cloudy weather, re-induced it. The same irritability returned next spring, to come again in autumn and winter. This recurred every spring, but lasted only a longer time; the infiltration of the skin was also greater. These attacks had occurred annually for fifteen years. In a second apartment, the site of the face turned to the light, if near the window, showed some irritation, manifested by a popular eczema. Shortly after sunset and at night she could go out in the sun and states of the weather. Even in the hottest part of the day the skin was unaffected. Of many and various external remedies none gave relief, most of them increased the irritation.

Dr. Veled next sought to discover what property of the sun's rays induced this irritation. It was not the heat rays, for the patient could endure the sun's rays in the evening, and the ordinary rays of light, since neither lamp nor candle incommoded her. The chemical rays were not considered, but the light rays, in accordance with the experience of photographers, that a red velvet limited their influence most completely. She was accordingly provided with a red velvet, and sent into the open air in the height of the day. The result was invaluable; for she who could not leave her room for two minutes in July and August, in the forenoon, remained out, with her hat, repeatedly and without harm for forty minutes at a time.

It is suggested that eczema of the skin undergoes lengthy exposure to the sun's rays might find great protection for the face by making use of the means which proved so effective in the instance here cited.

The Massage Bath.

Women, who are too indolent or too busy to walk or practice in a gymnasium, find in the massage bath a luxury and method of keeping the skin in good condition and insuring the proper circulation of the blood. The bath is filled with warm water, quite as hot as can be comfortably borne, and into this bath a small quantity of oil is added, and the patient is placed in the bath, and the water is raised to a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The patient is then placed in the bath, and the water is raised to a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The patient is then placed in the bath, and the water is raised to a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and makes the best cakes, breads, etc. It is the only baking powder that is absolutely pure. Sold by all grocers.

Largest Fancy Goods House in the State.

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Things For Summer Use.

At less money than sold for anywhere else in the land.

The saying that can be made by purchasing at the Bee Hive will more than repay the journey cost.

THE BEST OF GOODS.
THE BIGGEST ASSORTMENT.
THE LOWEST PRICES.

At 2nd, Fast dye, Gloria Silk Sun Umbrella, 24 inch, gold tip handles.

At 1st, Fast dye, Gloria Silk Sun Umbrella, 24 inch, gold tip handles.

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SPECIAL MASTER SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Charles A. Barker, Complainant, and Laura A. Barker, and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in the above case, bearing date the twentieth day of May, 1889, the following property is being sold, to-wit: The premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of June, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at a certain tract, lot, or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The First Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Second Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Third Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Fourth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Fifth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Sixth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Seventh Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Eighth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Ninth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Tenth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Eleventh Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twelfth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Thirteenth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Fourteenth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Fifteenth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

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The Eighteenth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

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The Twentieth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-first Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-second Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-third Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-fourth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-fifth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-sixth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-seventh Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-eighth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Twenty-ninth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Thirtieth Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Thirty-first Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Thirty-second Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

The Thirty-third Tract—All that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and being the same premises described, respectively, as "The First Tract," "The Second Tract," and "The Third Tract."

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